

CFA 1Section 1 - Multiple Choice

1) Which Enlightenment philosopher believed that all men possessed certain natural rights which government could not remove without just cause?

- (a) Locke
- (b) Montesque
- (c) Rousseau
- (d) Hobbs

2) The philosopher Montesquieu taught that successful government required [U+0085]

- (a) Natural Rights
- (b) Separation of Powers
- (c) Divine Intervention
- (d) Rule of Law

3) The Enlightenment, which reached America between the 1730's and 1760's...

- (a) Appealed mainly to farmers, poor urban workers, and slaves.
- (b) Emphasized the power of human reason to shape the world.
- (c) Stressed human beings' dependence on God.
- (d) Found few adherents within the merchant class.

4) What effect did the Enlightenment have on political thought in the colonies?

- (a) Colonial leaders began extending voting rights to all citizens.
- (b) The First Continental Congress determined a need for a federal bill of rights.
- (c) Colonial leaders began advocating the adoption of a state-supported church.
- (d) Colonists began to question the authority of the British monarchy.

5) In the Declaration of Independence, Thomas Jefferson wrote that all men were "endowed by their Creator" with certain unalienable rights or natural rights. These rights are...

- (a) Property, Privacy, and Freedom
- (b) Life, Liberty, and the Pursuit of Happiness
- (c) 40 Acres and a mule
- (d) No taxation without representation

6) According to the Declaration of Independence, what gives people the right to revolt and dissolve its allegiance to its government?

- (a) When the government increases taxes.
- (b) When the government fails to protect their natural rights.
- (c) Whenever they feel it is necessary.
- (d) The people never have the right to revolt.

7) The Articles of Confederation were dissolved by the Constitutional Convention because...

- (a) It created a central government which was too powerful and caused the American people to fear the creation of another monarchy.
- (b) The federal government lacked the power to deal with emergency situations or taxes
- (c) The courts of the national government had nearly unlimited power.
- (d) The national government could levy and collect unlimited taxes

8) The was added to the Constitution to protect the people from a potentially abusive government

- (a) Declaration of Independence
- (b) Bill of Rights
- (c) Magna Carta
- (d) Preamble

9) By combining the Virginia Plan and the New Jersey Plan, The Great Compromise created a ...

- (a) Supreme Court will contain equal state representation
- (b) Two-house Legislature with representation given each state equally and by population.
- (c) The United States would remain loyal to the Crown with a vote in the British Parliament.
- (d) Each state will have equal representation and the larger states will choose the President

10) The “elastic clause” was included in the United States Constitution to. . .

- (a) Allow Congress to make laws to reflect changing conditions.
- (b) govern the District of Columbia.
- (c) restrict the power of the Supreme Court.
- (d) permit the creation of a national army.

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Answer Key

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- 1) **a**
- 2) **b**
- 3) **b**
- 4) **d**
- 5) **b**
- 6) **b**
- 7) **b**
- 8) **b**
- 9) **b**
- 10) **a**